

THE COAL STRIKE.

Lawless Acts Increasing and Several Riots Reported.

THE SITUATION VERY CRITICAL.

In Spite of the Proposed Conferences for Saturday.

A BLOODY BATTLE IN ILLINOIS.

Strikers Attack a Mine Near Pekin and Fire the Shaft Containing Miners, Who Are Thought to Have Been Suffocated—Two Killed and Several Wounded—An Effort to be Made by Pittsburgh Operators to Resume With Non-Union Men—Two Regiments of Troops at Frostburg. Soldiers on Duty in Illinois, Indiana and Ohio.

The lawlessness which has attended the coal miners' strike seems to have brought matters to a crisis. The situation is now of the gravest character. The dispatches this morning are to the effect that the riotous element is having full sway. A desperate effort will be made to-day by the operators in the Pittsburgh district to resume and an outbreak is expected. In Ohio, Illinois and Indiana the lawlessness continues. Locally, trouble is expected, as the effort to move trains containing West Virginia coal on the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling, which have been held up at Bridgeport, Ohio, opposite this city, will be made under the restraining order of the United States circuit court. The situation at Bridgeport is fully given on the second page of this morning's INTELLIGENCER.

A BATTLE IN PROGRESS.

At Kenova—Morgue Reports from the Ohio Side—Troops Enroute from Portsmouth.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., June 7, 2 a. m.—The situation at Kenova this morning is threatening, and one man has been reported killed and several wounded on the Ohio side. At 1 a. m. there was evidently trouble going on at Kenova on the Ohio side of the river.

Telegrams show that the militia have been ordered from Portsmouth, Ohio, to proceed to Kenova at once. Miners from Ohio and Kentucky have been gathering all the evening, and it is likely a big conflict is going on. The sheriff refuses to give out information.

BLOODY BATTLE.

Near Pekin, Ill.—Strikers Attack a Mine and Fire the Shaft Containing Miners. Two Killed and Several Wounded.

PEKIN, ILL., June 6.—There was a bloody battle at Little's coal mine, five miles down the Illinois river from Pekin, to-day. Word was received at Pekin this morning that 500 miners from west of the river were about to attack the mine.

Sheriff Frederick swore in a posse and set out for the scene. The strikers arrived at Bentonville and crossed the Illinois by ferry. There were about 400 men and some women. The sheriff and posse remonstrated with the mob in vain. The leader of the strikers, with a revolver in each hand, cried out: "Follow me," and the crowd charged on the mine. The two Little's and their two sons, and a colored man retreated to a tower above the shaft and opened fire on the attacking party, some of whom were seen to fall. The fire was returned and hundreds of shots were fired into and through the tower. The Littles hoisted a white flag, but the firing did not cease. The shaft was set on fire and up shot the flames.

The killed are: John Jackson, colored, a miner at Littles; Ed. Bloom, one of the strikers.

Wounded: Ed. Porter and Peter Little, of the besieged, the former shot in the breast, probably fatally; the latter in the arm. A half dozen others were slightly hurt.

There are a number of miners in the shaft, who it is feared are suffocated. Among them are Gus Moritz, Fred Moritz and John Reckov. The sheriff and posse have returned from the scene unable to cope with the mob. Pekin is wild with excitement.

MINERS RETREAT.

MAHON, ILL., June 6.—The miners broke camp at Cartersville to-day and retreated before the militia arrived. Colonel Smith, with Company C, of Carbondale, D. of Belleville, and G. of Edinburg, have control of all the switches and mines, and forty cars of coal were run out that had been held by the miners.

A DETERMINED EFFORT.

Being Made by Pittsburgh Operators to Resume—An Outbreak Expected.

PITTSBURGH, PA., June 6.—The first determined effort of the coal operators in Pittsburgh district to break the strike, was made at several places to-day. At Manawa, the Youghiogheny Gas Coal company put into their mines one hundred deputies, heavily armed, to protect the non-union men, who went to work.

An outbreak is expected in the morning when the strikers claim they will have at least 1,000 men on hand at daybreak. They have been thrown into the wildest excitement by the arrival of imported men and deputies. The operators on the Youghiogheny and at Greensburg will also make an attempt to operate their mines within the next forty-eight hours with imported men.

ANGRY STRIKERS.

Murder an Engineer and Injure a Brake-man on a Train Carrying United States Mail.

BRAZIL, IND., June 6.—This afternoon a crowd of angry miners blockaded No. 1 Vandallia west-bound freight train east of here and stoned the trainmen. The engineer, William Barr, was struck on the head by a heavy stone and instantly killed. Brakeman A. J. Harsh-

man was hit in the back and badly hurt. The strikers continued throwing stones until every window in the caboose and engine was broken. The excitement is intense. Officers are in hot pursuit of the strikers. The dead engineer and injured brakeman's homes are in Terre Haute.

Earlier in the day a crowd of strikers stopped the mixed train carrying freight and passengers between this place and Clay City on the Evansville & Terre Haute railroad. The train was hauling several cars of coal taken from a side track near Clay City and was bound for Chicago. The miners had been diligently guarding the coal and quickly organized a crowd of several hundred to stop the train. The train carries the United States mail and it was thought that the miners would permit the train to come to this city when aware of that fact, but they were unruly and obstinate and refused to allow the train to move. The coal was side-tracked.

RIOTERS FRUSTRATED.

WASHINGTON, IND., June 6.—The miners stopped a freight train carrying four cars of coal last night at Montgomery, seven miles east of here and two miles from Campbell, on the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern, and compelled the men to side-track the cars. The strikers congregated at Montgomery Station, half a mile east of the switch, but before they had time to get to where the coal was side-tracked Sheriff Lining had the cars going. The mob endeavored to jump the moving train and pull the pins, but the train was going too fast and the coal landed in Washington.

MARYLAND MINERS.

The Presence of Troops Gives Protection to Men Who Want to Work.

FROSTBURG, MD., June 6.—The presence of two regiments of the Maryland National Guards, numbering 1,000 men, has had a disquieting effect upon the strikers. For the first time they fear the advent of new men to take their places. It is believed now that it is only a question of a little time before the sober-second thought will prevail and that the rush for work will begin. By order of General Douglas, the troops are to be used only to aid the civil authorities.

At the Eckhart mine about seventy-five men of the 350 went down into the shaft. This was a few more than were at work yesterday and was considered a most encouraging sign. At the Hoffman mine twenty-five out of the 125 usually employed went to work to-day and at the Allegheny the full complement of about fifty men went to their rooms in the mine. In view of the mass meetings and parades last night by the Eckhart miners, the outlook for a speedy return of a majority of all the miners under militia protection is exceedingly good.

The people here resent the sending of the militia. They say they were not needed. An attempt was made to blow up with dynamite the house of Charles Lancaster, a miner who refused to go out. Lancaster and his wife were asleep in the house at the time, and their escape from death was hardly less than miraculous. The bed in which they were sleeping was against the front wall of the house, and this front was almost completely destroyed.

THE MINE WORKERS.

The New Plan of Settlement as Explained by Representative Miners.

COLUMBUS, O., June 6.—The meaning of the action of the executive board and district presidents of the United Mine Workers of America, as learned by general conversations with various persons representing the miners, is that the board and presidents practically waive the point that settlement shall be made through them, provided that operators and miners of the respective districts can agree upon something like uniform wages. Some operators having asked to be allowed to deal with their own men, they are given an opportunity to show what they are willing to do, but miners will not be authorized to resume work until all the territory affected by their labor is included in the settlement.

Eastern Pennsylvania is particularly desirous to have this plan. It is believed here that an amicable adjustment can be reached in this way. The national plan is not destroyed, but concedes a trial of a new way of settlement.

NOT IN IT.

The Pittsburgh Operators Oppose the Columbus Conference.

PITTSBURGH, PA., June 6.—The prospect for a settlement of the miners' strike by joint conference committees meeting at Columbus has come to naught so far as the Pittsburgh district is concerned. The Pittsburgh committees appointed to represent the operators is divided, and unless there is a change of sentiment before to-morrow's meeting here a majority will oppose the Columbus conference, and will insist upon a 65-cent rate. Meanwhile the thick vein operators are preparing to resume with new men under the protection of deputy sheriffs.

AT KENOVA.

The Bridge Still Guarded—Coal Being Shipped in Daylight.

ASHLAND, KY., June 6.—The guards at the Kenova, W. Va., bridge to-day are lighter than ever, but extra men will be added to-night. The Kenova yards are being rapidly emptied of the night's accumulation of coke. No night freights are sent through Ohio, but freights went out early to-day as closely following each other as railway instructions permitted. The coal is all rushed out in daylight.

The Coal Famine at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, O., June 6.—The big passenger steamer City of Cleveland, of the Detroit and Cleveland line, was laid up to-day for an indefinite period, owing to the coal famine. Numerous entire fleets of ore and freight vessels have been compelled to lie up for lack of fuel, and the very few boats which remain in service are using hard coal. The various railroads leading into the city are reducing the number of trains to the lowest possible limit, and the fuel question is becoming a most serious one on all sides.

Situation at Cambridge.

CAMBRIDGE, O., June 6.—The situation here to-night is very serious. The miners are determined that no more coal shall pass, no matter what must be

resorted to in order to prevent it. One coal train slipped through by running on a passenger train's schedule. Sheriff Mason has asked Governor McKinley to send troops immediately.

New Mexico Mines Suspend.

CENTRO, N. M., June 6.—Work in the coal mines here has been suspended until further orders from President McBride, of the United Mine Workers of America. The mines are the largest in the territory.

IN THE SENATE.

The Compromise Tobacco Schedule Withdrawn—The Agricultural Schedule.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 6.—When the senate took up consideration of the tariff bill to-day Mr. Jones asked leave to withdraw the compromise amendment of the tobacco schedule which made the rate on wrapper and unstemmed \$1.50 and \$2.25 respectively, and restore the house amendment, in which the rates are \$1 and \$1.25 respectively. The move was a surprise to senators on both sides, as by agreement the compromise paragraph was adopted pro forma with the understanding that the subject shall be considered later. The other Jones amendments to the tobacco schedule were then adopted and the senate passed to the schedule of "agricultural products and provisions."

Mr. Dolph then proceeded to deliver the last installment of his prepared speech begun some two months ago. He finished at 2:30, after speaking about two hours.

Mr. Dolph, in the course of a speech against the agricultural schedule of the bill, said Oregon spoke for herself. She had set the seal of her condemnation upon the free trade tariff bill. From advice he had received Oregon had elected a Republican governor by from 10,000 to 15,000 plurality; two Republican congressmen by about 10,000 plurality, and the entire opposition to the Republicans in the legislature was less than twenty out of a total of ninety.

The debate was continued in a desultory manner by Messrs. Gallinger (N. H.), Allison (Iowa), Mills, White and Kyle. At 7 o'clock the senate adjourned.

STATE BANK TAX.

The Repeat Bill Defeated—Republicans, Assisted by Democrats, Do It—The Vote for the Bill Cast Entirely by Democrats. Another Chicago Platform Pledge Knocked Out.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 6.—The house to-day concurred in the senate bill authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Monongahela river at Homestead, and adopted a resolution authorizing the payment of \$1,000 from the contingent fund to defray the cost of the armor plate fraud investigation. Mr. Turner, of Georgia, addressed the house in favor of the bill to repeal the tax on state bank circulation.

Brief speeches in opposition to the bill were made by Representatives McKeljohn (Nebraska); Bingham (Pa.); Robinson (Pa.); Cockran (Dem., New York); Hicks (Pa.); and Quigg (New York). Mr. Dingley (Rep., Maine) closed the debate in opposition to the bill.

At the close of Mr. Dingley's remarks and after a brief explanation by Mr. Springer, the vote on Mr. Cox's amendment was lost on a yea and nay vote, 102 to 172.

The affirmative vote was entirely Democratic. The negative vote was cast by 88 Republicans, 75 Democrats and nine Populists. Among the Democrats who voted in the negative were: Drossus, Blynum, Capelhart, Cockran, Dunphy, Harris, Holman, Kirk, Pendleton (W. Va.), Raynor, Sibley, Sickles, Sipe, Sorg, Springer, Tarsney.

A viva voce vote on the bill was then taken, and the bill was defeated.

Postoffice Changes.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 6.—West Virginia postoffices discontinued: Arco, Greenbrier county, mail to Rupert; Balgap, Cabell county, mail to Portersville; Hezerron, Grant county, mail to Gold Hill; Oakland, Mason county, mail to Arles; Respect, Harrison county, mail to Grangeville; Sayre, Jackson county, mail to Evans. A mail messenger service has been established at Duke, Monongalia county, from Baltimore & Ohio railroad, thirty miles, as often as required. William V. Hanes has been commissioned postmaster at Winfrede.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

The floods in British Columbia are subsiding.

Kelly's "navy" was not allowed to land at Cairo, Ills.

Ohio Central shops at Bucyrus are closed on account of the coal famine.

The insurrection in Corea is spreading. The rebel leader has an army of 60,000.

The black plague in Canton, Hong Kong and other points in China is spreading and the inhabitants are in a state of terror.

Kansas Republicans yesterday in the largest convention ever held in the state nominated Mayor E. N. Morrill, of Hiawatha, for governor.

Major C. W. F. Dick, of Akron, has been elected chairman of the Ohio Republican state executive committee; John B. Molloy, of Columbus, secretary, and William Bardell, of Columbus, treasurer.

The movement of the liberal element of the Presbyterian church has crystallized into a formal declaration of principles, which is in the nature of a revolt against recent actions by the general assemblies.

Pennsylvania Prohibitionists nominated yesterday the following ticket: Charles H. Hawley, of Scranton, for governor; Homer L. Castle, lieutenant governor; Charles Palmer, auditor general; Gen. L. R. Gleason, secretary of internal affairs; E. F. Kane and Rev. L. G. Jordan, congressmen-at-large.

Congressman Cadmus, of New Jersey, is the man to whom Walter Gaston told the story of the conversation he had overheard in the room of Mr. Terrell, of the Sugar Trust, at the Arlington Hotel, Washington. Gaston gave the name to the sugar bribery investigation committee yesterday and Mr. Cadmus confirmed the story.

Perfect health is seldom found, for impure blood is so general. Hood's Sarsaparilla really does purify the blood and restores health.

MOB RULE.

At the National Tube Works, McKeesport, Pennsylvania.

COAL TIPPLES ARE DESTROYED.

Stack Piles Fired, and the Situation Still Critical.

MEN DRIVEN FROM DUQUESNE MILL.

The Fires Drawn, and the Hot Metal Ran from the Furnaces—The Big McKeesport Plant Shut Down for an Indefinite Period on Account of the Disturbances—No Deputies Applied for—The Sheriff Issues a Proclamation.

McKeesport, Pa., June 6.—Notwithstanding that the mayor and chief of police claim to be able to control the riotous element here, it remains evident that what the crowd wishes to do is done without molestation from officers. The town to-day, from daylight until midnight, has been under practical control of an unorganized mob.

The first appearance of daybreak brought the crowds from their retirement, some from their homes, but many from guard duty along the river and railroads, which were most thoroughly patrolled during the night, because of the rumor that deputies were coming. By eight o'clock large crowds had congregated at the B. & O. depot and in front of the National tube works gates, ready for anything.

Nothing more serious than thrashing a Hun occurred until about 11 o'clock when the mob, with whoops and yells, made a rush for the Davitt and McIntyre tipples across the river in Point-view.

FURTHER DEPREDACTIONS.

Both of these tipples were destroyed and the stack piles fired and they are now burning furiously. The mob after accomplishing its mission returned. During the afternoon and evening the crowd was kept almost constantly on the go, sometimes on false alarms, but often for the purpose of carrying out some plan for destruction of property.

Three barges of coal were cut loose at McIntyre's mine and floated down the river. Duquesne Pipe works were visited by 6,000 strikers, the men compelled to come out and the mill closed down. Six cars of slack were burned while in the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie yards, because the strikers thought they were intended for the tube works, while in reality they were for shipment. Then the crowd crossed the bridge to Rhode's Station and fired Junker Bros. chute and platform.

At midnight the town is quiet and the hard worked crowd is recruiting strength probably for other raids to-morrow. A striker named Lauterback, who was injured yesterday, died at the hospital to-night.

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION.

The sheriff arrived at McKeesport this evening and held a consultation with Mayor Andre, chief of police and committee of citizens. The mayor said he would cope with the disorderly element and did not expect to have to call for deputies. The sheriff authorized him to swear in fifty extra police, but up to a late hour to-night the mayor has failed to secure them.

Sheriff Richards on his return to Pittsburgh from McKeesport, issued a general proclamation covering the whole county of Allegheny. He reported everything quiet at McKeesport and expects to have no special trouble at that point.

THE WORKS WILL CLOSE.

In an interview with a representative of the Associated Press General Manager Converse stated that the mill would remain idle for the present. No deputy sheriffs have been asked for to protect the works and no men will be imported to start the works. He said, further, that when the plant resumed yesterday they had 330 men at work and, but for the mob, which frightened the men away, the works would have been running as full by the end of the week as the meager demand for the product at the present time would warrant.

"As to the future intentions of the company I can say nothing further than that we are now in consultation with our attorneys with a view of placing the enormous damages to which we have been subjected on the proper official shoulders."

10:30 p. m.—It is reported on good authority that deputies are actually in or near this city to-night.

The strikers obtained three large cannon, two of which were used by the Homestead strikers two years ago, and the other from Duquesne. They were planted in a commanding position on the river bank about 200 yards apart and manned by eight men each. It is definitely known that at least one of the guns is heavily loaded with railroad iron.

AMALGAMATED SCALE.

Will Probably be Signed—No Iron and Steel Strike This Year.

PITTSBURGH, June 6.—The first scale conference of the joint wage committee of iron manufacturers and the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers was held here to-day. Both sides evinced a disposition to amicably settle their difference, and it is believed the scale will be signed this year without the necessity of a shut down at the end of this month, but action was postponed until next Wednesday.

FRYE'S ARMY.

Released on Condition that They Leave the City—B. & O. Trainmen Prepared.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., June 6.—The fifty-two members of Frye's army, arrested for attempting to steal a Baltimore & Ohio train yesterday were released to-day on condition that they leave the city. Governor MacCorkle telegraphed ordering them to be punished, but his message arrived too late. Every trainman will be kept armed until the army leaves the state.

PRETTY JUNE WEDDING.

The Marriage of Mr. Walker Friesell and Miss Beall.

One of the prettiest of June weddings was that of Mr. Walker Friesell and Miss Clara Beall, which took place yesterday at noon at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Virginia Beall, at Belvidere, in Brooke county. The ceremony took place in the beautifully decorated parlors, Rev. J. B. Hudson, officiating. The party entered the apartment in the following order: First came Mr. Charles H. Beall, a brother of the bride, with Miss Mary Beall, a cousin of the bride, of Mountville. They were followed by Mr. John T. Gallagher, of Mountville, the best man, with Miss Louise Beall, a sister of the bride. Then came the pretty flower girl, little Virginia Johnson, of Baltimore, who was followed by the groom with the bride. The ceremony took place beneath a gloriously beautiful bell, which was not of base metal, but a living creation of orange blossoms. The floral decorations were most beautiful, covering the entire house, which was like a bower of flowers.

The bride wore a white crystal silk dress trimmed with Duchess lace and orange blossoms, high neck, long sleeves, en train, with diamond ornaments, the gift of the groom. The bride carried bridal roses and was a vision of happy beauty. Miss Louise Beall wore a pink accordion crop dress, with La France roses. Miss Mary Beall was arrayed in white crepe, pink trimmings, carrying La France roses.

An elegant wedding breakfast was served at the conclusion of the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Friesell left last evening for a trip east and will be at home in Wheeling after July 1.

Among those who witnessed the ceremony were the following: Mrs. E. M. Johnson, of Baltimore, sister of the bride; Mrs. Elizabeth Friesell, of Wheeling, mother of the groom; Dr. Charles M. Friesell and wife, of Wheeling; Mrs. Peables Tatum, Miss Logan, Miss Carrie Bruns, Miss Berko, Miss Ella Holliday, Mrs. A. T. Bowie, and Messrs. Bloomfield, A. S. List and Ed. Wilos, of Wheeling; Mrs. E. J. Gallagher, Mrs. Col. J. H. Lockwood, Mrs. Charles Thompson, J. W. Gallagher, Jr., and wife, of Mountville; Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Canfield, Dr. Roger Williams and Mrs. J. K. Beam, of Pittsburgh, and Mr. L. H. Baker, of St. Louis, a cousin of the bride.

The groom is the well known chemist of the Riverside Company in this city, and a son of the late Dr. John Friesell. His many friends unite in congratulations.

BARBE-GOULD.

Brilliant Wedding at Parkersburg—Editor Barbe Wins a Rare Prize.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., June 6.—One of the most notable and brilliant social events in the history of Parkersburg occurred to-night. It was the marriage of Miss Clara Louise Gould, the beautiful daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Gould, to Mr. Waltman Barbe, managing editor of the State-Journal. The magnificent Gould residence was handsomely decorated in white and green with innumerable plants and flowers.

The wedding ceremony was said by Rev. S. E. Jones and Rev. Dr. Henry Renner in the presence of a large number of Parkersburg's most prominent citizens and a number from other towns. The bride and groom were attended only by the bride's sister, Miss Mary Gould.

The presents were unusually numerous and magnificent, in silver, cut glass, china, furniture, etc.

Miss Gould is considered by all of her acquaintance to be as handsome a girl as there is in West Virginia and is as popular as she is beautiful. Mr. Barbe is well known as editor and author, is a graduate of the State University and has a legion of friends who congratulate him on the rare prize he has won.

Mr. and Mrs. Barbe left on the midnight train for a trip to Boston.

A Well Known Minister Dead.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

MARTINSBURG, W. VA., June 6.—Rev. John W. Wolf died at Springfield, Hampshire county, this morning. He was one of the oldest members of the Baltimore conference of the M. E. church south, and has been preaching for more than fifty years. Mr. Wolf was born and raised here. He is a brother of Rev. James H. Wolf, of the Bunker Hill circuit, and of Mrs. G. W. DeGrange and Stewart Wolf, of this place. His remains were brought here for interment this morning.

Paroled.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

STREUBENVILLE, O., June 6.—Simon Sheckler, of this county, sent to the penitentiary for ten years, in June last year, for shooting and killing James Baras at Berzutz, has been paroled by the penitentiary managers.

Steamship News.

New York, June 6.—Arrived, Majestic, from Liverpool.

QUENSTOWN, June 6.—Arrived, Teutonic, from New York.

SOUTHAMPTON, June 6.—Arrived, Havell, from New York.

GLASGOW, June 6.—Arrived, Canadian, from Montreal.

QUEBEC, June 6.—Arrived, Samaritan, from Glasgow.

New York, June 6.—Arrived, Ludgate Hall, from London; Spreo, from Bremen.

HAMBURG, June 6.—Arrived, Polyneia, from Baltimore.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio, fair, warmer; northwest winds, becoming variable.

THE TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY, as furnished by C. SCHNIPP, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets.

7 a. m. 62 8 a. m. 63 9 a. m. 67 10 a. m. 69 11 a. m. 70 12 m. 72 1 p. m. 73 2 p. m. 74 3 p. m. 75 4 p. m. 76 5 p. m. 77 6 p. m. 78 7 p. m. 79 8 p. m. 80 9 p. m. 81 10 p. m. 82 11 p. m. 83

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it free. Call on the advertised druggist and get a trial bottle free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing. Logan Drug Co.'s drug store.

CRIPPLE CREEK.

Situation Not Nearly So Hopeful as Was Thought.

REPORTED DENVER SETTLEMENT.

Believed by the Miners to Have Been a Mere Trick.

FORCES AGAIN IN BATTLE ARRAY.

A Thousand Deputies and Two Hundred Cavalrymen Encamped Within Five Miles of the Strikers' Fortifications—The Gold Miners Declare They Will Only Obey the State Troops—Things Have a Warlike Aspect at the Seat of War.

CRIPPLE CREEK, COL., June 6.—The deputies have arrived on Beaver creek, five miles from Bull Hill, where they have gone into camp. The miners feel that the reported settlement of the strike reached at Denver by arbitration was merely a trick to cause them to disarm. They say they will resist any attempt by the sheriffs to arrest any of them until the strike is settled. After the mines are opened they say the sheriff can arrest any of the miners he wants.

There will be no battle between the fortified union miners on Bull Hill and the army of deputy sheriffs unless a treacherous move is made by one side or the other.

The aspect of affairs was decidedly war-like until 3 o'clock this afternoon. Although the deputies cut all the telegraph wires between this city and Midland, the miners were quickly informed by their scouts of the advance of the sheriff's force and prepared for battle. They were willing to submit to the militia, but declared they would never be arrested until the troops arrived.

Mayor Lindsay and President Parker, of the First National Bank, called up Sheriff Bowers by telephone and begged him to stop his deputies until the troops could reach camp. Sheriff Bowers agreed to this and there is every reason to believe that there will be no further hostilities. Alex. McIntosh, representing the miners, announced that they would lay down their arms immediately on the arrival of the state troops. The deputies will follow the troops to the miners' camp and serve warrants which they are said to hold for two hundred strikers.

THE DAY'S EXCITEMENT.

The occurrences of the day were exciting. This morning a message was received from Bull Hill announcing that a part of the miners' scouts, who were stationed in the vicinity of Gillet, encountered a body of 400 deputies just after dawn. The scouts retreated before the deputies and quickly gave the alarm to the miners' garrison. Preparations were made to receive the deputies and a battle was expected within a few hours.

Sheriff Bower's posse, which is encamped on Beaver Creek, numbers 1,000 men. They left Denver at an early hour this morning to march to Cripple Creek. There are also 200 cavalrymen under command of Gen. Charles S. Adams. Ex-Chief of Police Veatch, of Denver, who has been in charge of the deputies, did not go in with them. Heavy firing was heard after the deputies left and it was supposed an engagement had taken place between deputies and skirmishers from Bull Hill. The newspaper correspondents were all locked up until six o'clock and wires cut in order to prevent news from being sent out.

REPORTERS HELD UP.

Under Sheriff Mullins invited all the newspaper correspondents in camp into a room at the Hardy House at 10 o'clock last night and informed them that the deputies were about to move onto Bull Hill and as it was desired to have the fact kept secret the correspondents would be kept under guard for a few hours. Owing to the washouts on the railroad it is not expected the state troops will reach Cripple Creek until after the strikers have capit